

EUROPEAN NEWS.

ARRIVAL OF THE ATLANTIC.

New York, Dec. 1.—The steamer Atlantic from Liverpool, with dates to Saturday the 18th, arrived here last night. The Atlantic left Liverpool at 4 o'clock on the 17th and brings 175 passengers. She experienced heavy westerly gales the last two days.

The Atlantic arrived out at Liverpool on the 11th and the St. Louis arrived at Southampton on the same day.

The latest telegraph dispatches from the east of war report officially, from Lord Stratford Redcliff, a victory gained on the 10th of November by Omar Pasha, over a force of 10,000 Russians, mostly Georgia militia, at the river Taurus, which Omar Pasha with the Turks, 2,000 strong, crossed at four different points, taken 60 prisoners and three guns and causing a loss of 400 Turkish lives is about 200.

A private dispatch which evidently refers to the same encounter, says the Turks crossed the river Anahola and stormed the Russian redoubts, after which they pushed forward toward Kallias.

Kallias is still besieged, but appearances now indicate that the Russians intend to retire toward Tiflis.

Nothing new from the Crimea. Both armies are wholly occupied in burning and preparing for winter.

Only 25 ships remain the Dnieper river, the bulk of the military fleets having returned to Constantinople.

Desertory fire is kept up between the North and South sides of Sebastopol, and the fortifications are being augmented.

The latest dates by letter are to the 23d of Nov. The weather continued fine.

The latest dispatch from Gortschakoff is dated Nov. 6. It says there is nothing new in the Crimea. The enemy continues to occupy the valley of Bender, where they have two large divisions stationed.

A Russian agent who had deserted, reported that Gortschakoff had determined to hazard an attack upon the allies, who were in consequence every night reinforcing their out posts and supporting them with artillery.

Count Zoukoff has been appointed to take command a division of Cossacks and Poles for the British service.

A St. Petersburg dispatch says the Czar left Moscow on the 7th Nov. for the Crimea to thank in person Gortschakoff's army. He returned via Moscow.

Up to the 12th Nov. the allies had not undertaken anything in the Crimea.

The exportation of breadstuffs has been prohibited in all Turkish ports, and importations are only free in Constantinople.

A portion of the French fleet has arrived in Bona Bay.

A private dispatch says Russia has absolutely prohibited the exportation of breadstuffs. Sweden is expected to follow her example.

The allied fleets at the mouth of the Danube and Bug rivers had been reduced to twenty-eight vessels.

The official accounts of General Williams and Mouradoff, of the attack upon Kars, have been published.

Gen. Wedel has been summoned to Berlin. It is reported that he is again to be dispatched to Paris on peace projects.

Numerous communications are being exchanged between the courts of Vienna and St. Petersburg but it is thought that the preliminaries for peace negotiations will not take definite shape until the arrival of Sir Hamilton Seymour, the new British Minister at Vienna. A Berlin dispatch dated the 23d says it appears more and more positive that preliminaries are being arranged at Brussels, with assent of Russia, for the resumption of negotiations, notwithstanding all denials are persisted in. It is believed that peace is not far off.

The formal closing of the Paris Exhibition, and the distribution by the Emperor of the decorations and medals adjudged, took place on the 15th. The list of American premiums has not been received yet.

The Emperor made a brief address, extolling the benefits of the exhibition. In alluding to the war he said: "You desire, as I do, a speedy and desirable peace; but this peace to be durable must distinctly realize the objects for which the war was undertaken. Europe must decide who is right and who wrong, and a final victory will be achieved by public opinion." He called on foreign countries desiring peace to pronounce for or against the allies. He argued that without peace or rest, the foreign of the terms was necessary to carry out the object of the alliance with England.

It is rumored that Secretary of State, Frederick Pickens, will be given to Frederick Pickens, who will be succeeded in the war office by Wm. Loring.

Gen. Coffinigan accepts the command of the army in the Crimea.

Orders and ribbons have been bestowed on Generals Fickelauer and Simpson.

The Charlotte under Ernest Jones, and other former leaders have responded in a protest against the recent expulsion of the refugees from Jersey.

The American whaler John Henry, fell in with the abandoned British Arctic ship Resolute of Belcher's expedition, in Davis Straits, and took possession of her, abandoning their own ship.

Belgium.—The religious Chambers had been reopened. The King's speech is highly congratulatory upon the flourishing state of the nation, but makes no allusion to war.

Sweden.—General Canrobert had an audience with the King of Sweden and met with a cordial reception, but nothing as to the progress of his mission is known. Rumor says it has reference to an alliance between a member of the Bonaparte family and the royal family of Sweden.

All the governments invited to take part in the Conference with reference to the Sound Dredge, including Russia, have signified their intention to be represented.

Denmark repudiates all intention of relinquishing her neutrality, or entering into negotiations for altering the law of succession.

It is reported that Canrobert will visit Copenhagen on his return.

The troubles in Saragossa, Spain, are over, and order has been restored.

The difficulties between Madrid and Valencia are on the point of being settled. One Saragossan Chamber opened on the 12th. The King, in his speech, gloried in the alliance with the Western powers.

Italy.—Mazzini, the celebrated Minister of Police, has been promoted by the King of Naples to councillor of State.

Ex-President Millard Fillmore was on his way to Italy.

The elections in Switzerland resulted in the triumph of the Radicals.

GRACE.—The U. S. Minister to Greece

has received graciously, and has been visited with the President Minister.

The French papers say the United States offer to pay off the independence of Greece to France and England in consideration of receiving the island of Milo for 90 years.

The American squadron left Athens on the 9th for Constantinople.

London, Saturday afternoon.—Consols closed for the week at 85.

There is a rumor of the probable early dissolution of Parliament.

It is reported in Paris that Canrobert is to demand the hand of a daughter of the King of Sweden for Prince Napoleon.

The line of telegraph from Simferopol, Nicoloff to St. Petersburg has been opened.

Annual Meeting of the Belmont County Bible Society.

According to previous arrangements, the Annual Meeting of the Belmont County Bible Society was held in the M. Episcopal Church, in Martinsville, on the 30th Oct., 1855.

In the absence of the President, CRAWFORD WELSH, Esq., V. P. Rev. J. M. MOFFAT took the chair.

The meeting was opened by the reading of the first chapter of the Epistle to the Hebrews, by Rev. J. J. McMillan, of the M. E. Church, and the offering of prayer by Rev. W. H. WHEATLEY, of the same Church. The reports of the Treasurer, Depository, and Secretary were read and approved.

On motion of Rev. JAMES ALEXANDER, seconded by Rev. J. N. TOWNS, the previous Board of Managers were continued in office for the current year.

On motion of Rev. R. E. CARPENTERS, the Treasurer of this Society was authorized to pay the American Bible Society for the copy of the Bible for the blind, furnished by that Society to Mr. P. Carson, reserving the Society's right of property in the book, or that after having served for Mr. P. Carson's personal use, it may be bestowed on some person similarly situated.

The Society resolved to hold the next annual meeting in St. Clairsville, under arrangement to be made by the Board of Managers, on the last Tuesday of October, 1856, at 11 o'clock A. M.

The Treasurer was authorized to forward to the Parent Society, on Bible account, the funds now in his hands, except \$33 from the Associate Reformed congregation of St. Clairsville, which is contributed with the design of constituting a life member, hereafter to be designated.

Rev. Dr. BRAGG, General Agent of the American Bible Society, then delivered an able and interesting address. Remarks respecting the interests of Bible Societies were then made by the Secretary.

After a vote of thanks to the persons who addressed the Meeting, and directing the publication of the proceedings by the Secretary, the Society adjourned, closing with prayer by Rev. Dr. BRAGG, of the Reformed Presbyterian Church.

JOHN MOFFAT, Pres't.

ALEX. YOUNG, Sec'y.

Treasurer's Report.

The Belmont County Bible Society—To meet with HENRY WEST, Treas. Dr. 1855.

Oct 31. By bal on same as last report \$151.99

By cash rec'd of Mrs. Kennon 14.52

By cash of A. W. Anderson, of Putney 49.29

By cash R. E. Carpenters, Dec. 181.47

By J. N. Stewart, collector for A. R. Pres. Church 33.00

Of Smith tp auxiliary 5.00

Dr to cash sent to New York, as per draft, dated Nov. 7, 1854 116.15

Prepaid paid 1.65

Book for Secretary 2.00

Postage 50

Balance on hand 281.70

Depository's Report.

Bibles and Testaments on hand 82.15

rent Society 373.50

\$455.65

DISTRIBUTION, &c.

Bibles & Testaments to St. 291.60

" " to Life Members 12.00

" " Deduction on former prices 1.65

" " Sales at Depos. 79.87

" " on hand at this 71.13-455.65

CASH ACCT.

Paid freight and charges 19.76

" Postage 29

" Dr J. B. Graham, Agt. 98.77

" Dr H. West Treas. 181.47—\$300.39

RECEIPTS.

Oct 30, cash, Wayne tp per J. E. Grove 84

Nov 13 " Smith tp per Rev. Young 20.00

" 15 " Wayne tp " J. C. Davis 2.15

Mar 1855

To June " Richmond tp visitors 93.85

May 10 " " " " 4.35

" 21 " " " " Rev. J. W. Baker 27.21

June 20 and Oct 4, cash, Kirkwood per R. K. Ralston 19.40

Aug 22 cash Kirkwood, J. J. James 29.00

Oct 5 " " " " " " " " 11.00

June 4 " " " " " " " " 9.33

" 12 " " " " " " " " 2.75

" " " " " " " " 2.75

" " " " " " " " 79.77

" " " " " " " " 300.39

American Bible Society acct:

Bal due this Society Nov 18, 54 350.42

Bibles and Testaments to Life Members 17.00

Cash paid Rev J. B. Graham 98.87

" " " " " " " " 51.20

" " " " " " " " 4.50

" " " " " " " " 60.50

" " " " " " " " 13.10

" " " " " " " " 12.74

" " " " " " " " 2.75

" " " " " " " " 2.75

" " " " " " " " 79.77

" " " " " " " " 300.39

Balance due this Society, \$19.82, deducting \$2.00 for Bible Society records ordered by this Society.

Township Bible Societies.

Bibles Sales. Dona. Bibles on hand. Sales. Dona. Bibles Colerain tp. 7.00 2.33 4.67

Flushing* 27.70 4.04 — 31.74

A Scene in Kansas.

The upholders of the Missouri-Kansas mob legislature, finding that their attempt to rule the country by violence is likely to fail—finding too that the impression made on the public mind at home and abroad, by the late Constitutional Convention, is anything but favorable to their cause—called what they denominate a "Law and Order Convention," with the professed design of protecting the Territory from the lawlessness of others. This Convention met at Leavenworth on the 15th inst and its deliberations (if they will bear that name) were presided over by Geo. Shannon. A violent pro-slavery speech was made by a Gen. Calhoun, in which Reader and the Free State party were denounced. Mr. Parrott, formerly of Dayton in this State, who was a member of the Constitutional Convention lately in session in Kansas, was called upon by the Free State men present to reply. The reporter of the St. Louis Democrat says the Chairman (Shannon) refused to recognize the Free State orator, but turned his face to the other side of the room. The following scene ensued:

Mr. Parrott: By the order of this Convention I am a delegate, and as such claim a right to be heard. [Hisses, groans and yells.] As the friend and advocate of law and order, I shall congratulate myself and the country, if your labors shall result in strengthening that sentiment in the country. [Shouts of put him out, and confusion.] I am unalterably attached to the Free State cause, [hisses] and was, as you know, a member of the Topeka Convention. [Shouts of put him out, hisses and groans.]

Governor! Your presence reminds me of other days, when, as the standard-bearer of an unwhipped Democracy, you attempted the side of political opposition, which threatened to subvert our cherished principles in the State from which we both hail. [Shouts, yells and hisses.] May I not venture to invoke the recollections of that time [hisses] to ask from you and the friends by whom you are now surrounded, a patient hearing for my cause?

The yells increased in violence; the hisses came as thick and fast as hail; put him out cried fifty voices in unison—but Mr. Parrott did not flinch an inch.

Dr. Stringfellow then came forward and desired Mr. Parrott to desist, as the Convention did not wish to hear a Free State man speak.

Mr. Parrott:—If that is the case I will retire from it; but I shall avail myself of some other opportunity to speak.

The correspondent of the Missouri Democrat, adds to his letter containing this report the following postscript:

"Who is misrepresented now? Shannon or I? Can any man doubt, after reading the proceedings of this pro-slavery Convention, that my report of his Westport speech was correct? Let the Journal of Commerce and Washington Union reply."

A. POOR DOUBT.—We said that Indiana petitioned for the privilege of holding slaves; that a committee, consisting of two-thirds of slaveholders, reported unanimously against the petition, which was ultimately rejected.

The Evening Times proceeds to draw what it considers a parallel, by instancing a petition for local government from the American Colonies to the British Parliament, which was rejected, and led to the war of Independence, which established the right of "popular sovereignty;" and adds:

"There were those found then in the country who opposed the doctrine of popular sovereignty—as there are yet. Then they were called Tories—now they are styled Black Republicans." Waiving all argument upon the lack of similarity in this case, we will simply say that this position was presented to Congress in 1845, when Jefferson was President. Jefferson was opposed to its aim, and Randolph, the leader of the Democratic party in the House, the most prominent supporter of Jefferson's Administration, also, as chairman of the Committee alluded to, made the adverse report. So, by the logic of the Times, Jefferson and Randolph were "Tories" & "black republicans."

In 1790, in Congress, Mr. Madison supported the exclusion of slavery from the Western Territories. So Mr. Madison was a "Tory," a "black republican," an "enemy of the Union and popular rights."

Dr. Franklin was President of an Abolition Society in Philadelphia which petitioned Congress on the same instant, and signed his name to the paper presented.

And Dr. Franklin, too, according to the Times, was a "Tory," and a "black republican." Indeed there were scarcely any of those old-time patriots who were not "Tories" and "black republicans," according to the logic of the Times. No, sir; that dodge would do.

And as to sovereignty, the whole American People are sovereign as regards property in the Territories, of which they are the exclusive proprietors, and in all the public policy of the Territory, which it is their right and their duty to control so far as it materially affects the general peace and welfare. So thought Madison, and Jefferson, and Randolph—Democrats all. So says the Constitution itself, and those who would deny to the American People, through Congress, the right of governing the character of public policy in the new Territory, under the special plea of "popular sovereignty," are themselves the true subverters of the Constitution.—Kewak Gate City.

THE PROSPECTS OF CONFESSION.—We expressed our conviction that the Know-Nothing of the slave States would not yield their ground, and that the proposition of the Cincinnati Convention would be rejected by them. As an index of the feeling of the Southern members we quote the following paragraph from the letter of "Ion," the Washington correspondent of the Baltimore Sun. We hope we may be mistaken but the current seems to be all in one direction.—O. S. Journal.

"The Free-soil bolters from the Philadelphia Know Nothing Convention have, in inconsiderable numbers, framed a platform at their late convention at Cincinnati, upon the issue of the restoration of the Missouri Compromise, or the exclusion of any new slave State from the Union. The Southern K. Ns. will not, of course, go into convention with them on this platform in Philadelphia next February. They have also widened the breach between the Southern and Northern members representing the order in Congress, and rendered their cooperation in the organization of the House impossible."

ALTERED BANK BILL.—Ones on the Drovers Bank, New Hampshire, altered to tens are in circulation.

REBELLION.

NEW YORK, Nov. 30.—At Sing Sing Prison, on Wednesday, there was a disturbance in the quarries, when Jas. C. Urban, a desperate character, refused to obey the orders of the keeper and seizing a crowbar called on the convicts to oppose the keepers. All efforts to quiet him being in vain, it became absolutely necessary, to prevent rebellion and save their own lives, to give him the last argument in the shape of a musket ball and he died in half a minute.

An inquest was held and a verdict of "justifiable homicide" returned.

THE BELMONT CHRONICLE

B. R. COWEN, Editor.

"Eternal hostility to every form of tyranny over the mind of man."

Thursday Morning, Dec. 6, 1855

Congressional.

Judging by the first dispatch we have received from Washington the organization will not be as serious a matter as has been anticipated. We learn that the House was called to order at 12 o'clock on Monday by Mr. Forney, the clerk of the last House.

The new members were sworn in to the number of 253. The House then proceeded to the election of Speaker. On the 1st ballot Richardson of Illinois, (Dem.) had 74 votes, Fuller of Pa., 17 votes, Campbell of Ohio 53, Pennington of New Jersey 7, Marshall, of Ky., 30, Banks of Mass., 21, and various others voted for. 113 votes are necessary to a choice.

We hope soon to be able to lay before our readers the annual Message of the President, which will be done very soon after the organization of Congress.

LATEST.

Our latest advices from Washington warrant us in expressing the opinion that the House will organize to-day, (Wednesday). The following are the latest dispatches:—

Washington, Dec. 4.

SENATE.—The Senate was called to order at noon.

Messrs. Hale, Durkee, Yulee and Pearce were sworn in, and Rev. H. C. Dean was elected Chaplain, when the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE.—On motion the balloting for Speaker was resumed. The 1st ballot resulted as follows:

Richardson 74, Campbell 58, Banks 23, Fuller 30, Humphreys Marshall 10, scattering 26. No election, 111 being necessary to a choice. On the 2d ballot Richardson 75, Campbell 56, Banks 25, Fuller 22, Marshall 18. On the 3d, Richardson 74, Campbell 54, Banks 26, Fuller 20, Marshall 20. On the 4th, Richardson 75, Campbell 52, Banks 32, Fuller 20, Marshall 18. On the 5th Richardson 75, Campbell 51, Banks 31, Fuller 21, Marshall 16. Still no Choice. House, on motion, adjourned.

Washington News.

Dec. 3.—There is a good deal of canvassing to-night. It is generally understood that the Republicans and Free-soilers will unite to-morrow on Mr. Banks of Mass., numbering together 123, and being sufficient to elect.

The caucus of the Southern K. Ns, National Democrats and Whigs, numbering 73, resolved to reject all fusion with the Free-soil factions, but have no hopes of defeating them.

Creely, Weed and Seward have been working all day to fuse the factions and are understood to have succeeded to-night. We may therefore look for an organization to-morrow and the message on Wednesday. The National Americans will vote for Mr. Henry M. Fuller for Speaker, and endeavor to draw the entire democratic vote to him by conceding to them the Clerk and Printer, Free Soil faction. They deny that the Republicans can buy a fusion poll of more than 15 votes, while 113 is necessary to elect.

The President persists in refusing to print the message, and it will be sent to the two Houses in writing.

The dispatches received by the Atlantic changed since the departure of the Canada Mr. Buchanan says Lord Clarendon and the British Cabinet are endeavoring to pitch up a reply to our Government's communication with reference to the violation of our neutrality laws by British agents, in order, if possible, not to wound our sensitiveness, and at the same time to shield Mr. Crampton.

Our Government has finally acted on the memorial of Denmark, and proposing a capitalization, or a tax according to the value of the cargo, in lieu of the present sound dues, and rejected the proposition.

"Honor bright," Gentlemen.

We notice in several of our Democratic exchanges an article headed "Democratic Pyramid," which enumerates the Democratic States. Among them we notice Maine, which gave a very heavy majority against the Democracy.—Wisconsin which, at the late election elected a Republican Governor, and New Jersey, in whose Legislature there is a tie on joint ballot. Now by piling up States in this way that are not Democratic a pretty large pyramid is formed. By throwing out the above mentioned States from the "Democratic pyramid," it leaves the Democracy a majority of only 4 electoral votes over the opposition. This meager majority will easily be overcome in the next election, as then no issue will be suffered to interfere. If this is the case the opposition will carry Indiana, Tennessee, Pennsylvania, and probably Illinois, which will increase their force enough to give them an overwhelming majority of the electoral votes.

SOMETHING NEW.—We have received several numbers of a daily paper from Kansas Territory. It is called the "Daily Kansas Freeman," published at Topeka, & is the "official organ," and contains the proceedings of the Constitutional Convention. It is edited by E. C. K. Garvey, who says:

It is only as a Reporter that we are the organ of the Convention, as an editor we are the organ of ourselves alone, and intend so to remain, now, hereafter, and forever, most, world without end, AMEN, SELAH.

Jimmy Twitcher says, that when you're in Buffalo you must do as the Buffaloes do; and when you're in Turkey you must do as the Turkeys do, and when you have a bad cough, or cold use Bryans Pulmonic Wafers. Only 25 cents a box. For sale by, A. C. MARTIN.

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